APPENDIX I.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 522 asked by Sri S. Lazar at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 23rd March 1960, page 292 supra.]

(*a*) It is presumed that the Hon. Member desires information regarding the distribution of chemical fertilisers under the Government Trading Scheme.

The distribution of chemical fertilisers is done as a Government Trading Scheme under the supervision and control of the Board of Revenue (Food Production) and the Collectors of the districts. The chemical fertilisers distributed under the scheme are Ammonium Sulphate, Urea, Nitrate, Calcium Ammonium Nitrate Ammonium Nitrate and certain phosphatic fertilisers, viz., Mono-Ammonium Phosphate, Diammonium Phosphate, Triple superphosphate, Complex, (Mixed) fertilisers and Ammoniated Triple superphosphate, which are allotted to this State from the Central Pool.

Under the existing set up, the District Co-operative Supply and Marketing Society in each district except Thanjavur and the Tanjore Co-operative Marketing Federation, Ltd., in Thanjavur district are functioning as Government stockholders. The retail distribution is done by authorised distributors appointed by the Collectors. The distributors obtain stocks from the Government stockholders godown on authorisation issued by the Collector or other authorised officer after prepayment of cost. There are four such distributors for each taluk, of which one is a Co-operative Society and the remaining three are private merchants. Each distributor is required to open as many depots as possible, subject to a minimum of five depots in a deltaic taluk and three depots in a non-deltaic taluk.

One half of the total quantity of fertilisers allotted for the taluk is ear-marked for distribution through the Co-operative societies and the balance is equitably distributed to the other three private merchants.

In the Development Blocks only Co-operative Societies function as distributors. Fresh appointment of new distributors in other areas is confined only to co-operative institutions, if they are available.

Twenty-five per cent of the fertilisers annually allotted to the State under the Central Fertilisers Pool, for distribution under the Government Trading Scheme, is ear-marked for distribution to the manure mixing firms for preparation of mixtures.

The retail prices of the fertilisers are fixed throughout the State at uniform rates.

(*b*) The present system of distribution of chemical fertilisers is working satisfactorily. However with a view to improve upon it. the question of distribution of fertilisers entirely through co-operatives is under consideration of the Government.

•23rd March 1960]

APPENDIX II

[Vide answer to clause (b) of Starred Question No. 526 asked by Sri M. P. Sarathi at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 23rd March 1960, page 297 supra.]

A phased programme has been drawn up to bring the entire rural population within the co operative fold before the end of the Third Plan period. Provision has been made in the Second Five-Year Plan for the enrolment of 50 per cent of the rural population as members of the co-operative societies. So far about 42 per cent have been covered by co-operatives. During the Third Plan, steps will be taken to bring the remaining 50 per cent of the rural population within the co-operative fold. The following are the steps taken or proposed to be taken to achieve the objective indicated above :—

During the Second Plan period, the programme was to organize 300 agricultural banks, 1,000 new rural credit societies, 24 land mortgage banks and 200 credit unions with 1,000 multi-purpose societies affiliated to them and to revitalize about 2,000 existing rural credit societies. As against these targets, 330 agricultural banks, 889 rural credit societies, 17 land mortgage banks and 16 credit unions were newly organized and 1,426 existing credit societies selected for revitalization up to 31st December 1959. The gap between the Second Plan targets and the achievements is expected to be made good before the close of the Second Plan period. Government have been extending financial assistance by way of subsidies on a graded scale, to enable these institutions to employ paid managerial staff. The activities will be continued during the Third Plan by fixing suitable targets.

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APPENDIX III.

[Vide answer to Starred Question No. 527 asked by Sri T. S. Ramaswami (on behalf of Sri K. Sattanatha Karayalar) at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 23rd March 1960, page 299 supra.]

The scheme of Integrated Rural Credit which is being implemented in this State under the Second Five-Year Plan contemplates covering, by the end of the year 1960–61, 100 per cent of the villages and serving 50 per cent of the rural population and providing credit to the extent of Rs. 22·50 crores by way of short, medium and long-term loans through co-operative societies. These objectives are sought to be achieved by the organization of 300